Legislative Resume.

In the House, upon motion of Mr. the vote passing a relief law for mefit of the sheriffs of Clarke, Nox-Newton, Pike, Kemper and Jasper oles was reconsidered and Wayne med subsidy law to roads that may e iron weighing thirty-six pounds to

Tueslay 30th. Senate. A resolution sent fund of ten thousand dollars for Governor, and empowering him to in two special aids, laid over under rules. A resolution prohibiting leaves Natchez and Jackson Railroad, known to disgrace the title of Governor, passed: also, several local bills however illegitimately acquired by singme the charter of incorporated ling out a whole class of learned and usesemi incorporating others. A mes- ful men for insult in an official paper as e from the Governor was received, he has done the bar of this State, or by sing the joint resolution instructing slangwhauging a public journal, because he Secretary of State to sell the Revised they happened not to concur with him Coloof 1871 at six dollars per copy, and about the cost of a book. we veto was restrained. Mr. C. B. see, of Alcorn and Prentiss counties, only be measured by its malevolence. mered a protest upon the journals. The By the Act requiring the publication of mainder of the day was taken up with the Code, the Governor was authorized

Marshall county contested election to order the sale of the copies which re-Wednesday, 31st, Senate. The reso- other copies as prescribed. In doing so ation to allow the Governor two State he was required to regulate the price "by billroad Subsidy law to the New Or- the commissioners who codified it. And a source of unquestioned authenticiy: as & Jackson Railroad extension, was vet he actually takes in this item in House, A bill to regulate the estimating its cost! With the same proine of holding Courts in the Thirteenth Julicial District was passed; also a bill Legislature expenses in preparing it; and Legislature expenses in preparing it; and all county contested election cases price should have been fixed at from \$25 sich finally ended by N. G. Gill and to \$50 per volume. Why he included ames Hill (colored,) being seated in the salaries of the codifiers and omitted places of Messrs. E. H. Crump and the expenditures of the Legislature we arshall county, the House adjourned. done and spoiled his own case. sage from the Gov. transmitting a me- be verified, that the "cost of the work" borial from the grand jury of Lowndes within the meaning of the law did not ty giving objections to the present exceed from three to four dollars. One dem of maintaining paupers and urg- thing is certain, the State paid for the

cition from the Firemen and Board of hundred pages more than this new Code, layor and Alderman of Jackson asking and executed in a style as good, three rislation for the benefit of the Jackson dollars per volume. It sold the work at The Companies was received. A that price and saved money by the operto authorize the Auditor of Public ation. And yet this carpet-bag financier counts to release tax title to lands held argues elaborately to prove that \$10 is a The State for taxes under certain cir- low price for the present volume, and actually presumes to over-ride the judg-Ms. House-The special committee apment of the representatives of the people leaded to inquire into the condition of that it ought to be sold at six dollars! He be repairs and improvements ordered the Lunatic Asylum, reported the whole people for the benefit of the arough their chairman, Mr. Gaines, bar," meaning, we suppose, that "the the contractors had utterly failed to bar," meaning, we suppose, that the soldiers. bar are the only "people" who have need to bar. any out their agreement, and that be- to be informed of what the laws are. on twenty and fifty thousand dollars Ignorant of them himself, he supposes Table condition, and recommend never designed as a speculation for the the Governor be authorized begin suit against the contractors and begin suit against the contractors and which was to place within the reach of her citizens, high and low, rich and poor, lower designed as a speculation for the State. It had a better and a higher aim, which was to place within the reach of her citizens, high and low, rich and poor, lower designed as a speculation for the State. It had a better and a higher aim, which was to place within the reach of Gazette, entitled, "Justice to the Jackson Pilot." It pretty effectually disposes of all of the political capital gotten up last year was elected Sergeant-at-Arms over 6. W. Carter, Republican caucus nomithe laws which govern them and which Upon resolution of Mr. Lowry, the amittee on the contested election cases to Copiah county were instructed to reon Tuesday next (the 6th inst.), ther having been amended upon motion Mr. French by adding the Lauderdale ontested cases. A motion of Mr. French b reorganize the Special Committee on Collesied Elections, was lost by 44 ayes "vaults presided over by his Honor, 47 nays. The Democratic members talered upon the journal an able protest against the action had upon the Marshall

tounty contested election cases. CARPET-BAG OFFICIALS ON THE WAY what's the matter! THE PENITENTIARY. — The Grand The ineffable contemptibleness of his dary of the Federal Court in Texas have fling "at the bar" will be better appreciband true bills against so-called Gov. ated, however, when viewed in the light Davis, and Secretary of State, Newcomb. of the face, that he himself, notwithstandpredicted they will have a triumphing his unreasonable salary and perquis march from the Capitol to-the State ites, enjoys the privilege of a gratui

Y CLARION.

JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1872.

by to getter up of a club of ten . A Concelted Poor Devil Playing

ment by the Federal Grand Jury, and is

of the Executive office here in Mississippi

the prize of Champion Fool is accorded,

without a peer or a rival. On the emi-

hence where he has impaled himself he

assumes that it is "a proposition to tax

are the protection of life, liberty and

shipper of Mammon, who conceives no

purer motive in a public officer than to

suck the blood of the Treasury and to

put money in his pocket, would have

resolved the circulation of the Code into

a matter of dollars and cents. But the

ceiving his quarterlies, and his \$6,000

per annum, with contingencies, and that's

copy of the work.

His Part." stupidity and malice, unless we assume If the intelligent people of Mississippi that its author, disappointed in attractwere responsible for putting such a Booby ing attention as an oracle, was desperas Powers into the Executive office, they ately resolved to attract it as a laughingwould have occasion to be profoundly stock. His performance reminds us of the humiliated and scandalized by the paper remark of Sterne that it is mere malice, which he has sent to the Legislature when fortune in one of its freaks exalts (viz: to repeal the Railroad subsidy.) I dewhen fortune in one of its freaks exalts a conceited poor devil to the pinnacle of the proposition to limit the pay the proposition thought that they had no more agency his part that the disgusted spectators and in referring in inflicting on the State such a nincon-Sherins of that the Carpet-bag Sheriff poop and pest than in the production of play. The same author says of an ass, Warren has declared that he cannot the insects that float on the air, or the "never to quarrel with any of that warren has office for that sum, advises him reptiles that crawl on the earth, or the family," and profiting by his advice we and says that there is no lack pestilence that walketh in darkness by a will desist—for the present. who are competent and will take Providential judgment, the uses of which are not penetrable by mortal ken. In Enormous Increase of Taxation. the current which arose in the Northern We have been in the habit of saying slums and discharged its cargoes of im- that the taxes have been raised five times it is the only work of the sort that is generpecunious adventurers, there were many higher since the inauguration of Radical Hence, any project that has for its object misrule by the bayonet agency in 1870, the building up of a general interest. imstrange specimens of humanity, each remarkable in kind and execrable in qual. than they were before the war. But this ity. Thus, by the evidence of his own falls far short of conveying an idea of the partizans, the incumbent of the Execu. accumulation of burden on the tax-payers. tive office of Louisiana has shown him-In 1860 the taxable basis of the State self to be so complete an expert in finanwas \$600,000,000. According to Auditor ciering that he has become a millionaire in three years on a salary of \$6,000. And his exploit is even surpassed by carrying on the State government, were, another member of his tribe in South Carolina. Bullock of Georgia has saved considerably more than the average exhimself from the Penitentiary by a timely location over the Canada borders. Govpenditures for the decade of 1850 and 60. In 1871 the receipts were \$1,338,150 ernor Davis of Texas is under an indict-

a candidate for the State prison with every prospect of success. The belt of vere collected on \$600,000,000 worth of champion knave is warmly contested by these Knights of the Money Bag, with property in 1860, \$1,729,000 were redoubtful result. But to the inhabitant sixteen times heavier than before the war. is unapproachable-"grand, gloomy and peculiar." We will venture to say in the perfect confidence that no one will have poll tax from forty cents to two dollars found in the archives of any civilized and figures do not afford an adequate implies the terms of the Circuit Court in the Seventh District. Passed.

The Seventh District. Passed.

The county governments under the administration of what Gov. Powers has been always a fabric of foolishness, to say nothing of its malignity. No man has ever before been and accounts of the corporation, and figures do not afford an adequate implicant to the creditof the community. There is nothing lacking to institute the community. There is nothing lacking to community. There is nothing lacking to its flat amount to the creditof the community. There is nothing lacking to community. There is nothing lacking to its flat amount to the creditof the community. There is nothing lacking to community. There is nothing lacking to its flat amount to the creditof the community. There is nothing lacking to its flat amount to the creditof the community. There is nothing lacking to community. There is nothing lacking to the creditof the community. There is nothing lacking to community. There is nothing lacking to community. There is nothing lacking to the creditof the community. There is nothing lacking to the creditof the community. There is nothing lacking to the creditof the community. There is nothing lacking to the creditof the community. There is nothing lacking to the creditof the community. There is nothing lacking to the creditof the community. There is nothing lacking to its flat amount to the creditof the community. There is nothing lacking to the creditof the community. There is nothing lacking to the creditof the community. There is nothing lacking to the creditof the community. There is nothing lacking to the creditof the community. There is nothing lacking to the creditof the community. There is nothing lacking to the creditof the community. The community is not in this proposed stigmatised as "irresponsible boards." have kept pace with the State adminishave kept pace with the server kept pace rule of bona fide citizens who have a with our duties as legislators.

The solution of the problem, involves the trepresent to build up the next. than in plundering her people, may be expected to produce salutary reforms; The stupidity of the assulment can from a State administration whose law-

mained after the distribution of certain Lee County. Correction of Atrocious Calumnies.

The following letter from the Senator the cost of the work or its value, having thousand dollars was indefinitely post-smel. A bill to encourage agriculture the cost of the work or its value, having and Representatives from Lee county, has sent us the following communication contradicting an unmittigated calumny contradicting and Representatives from Lee county, has sent us the following communication contradicting and Representatives from Lee county, has sent us the following communication contradicting an unmittigated calumny contradicting and contradict is indefinitely postponed. A House lished elsewhere." Of course the terms of alleged outrages in that defined by the lished elsewhere. To relished elsewhere is indefinitely postponed. A House lished elsewhere. To relished elsewhere is indefinitely postponed. The line that divides the legislative and judicial, has given rise to journed till to-morrow. me Revised Code, of 1871, was passed, mechanical execution, the printing and mechanical execution, the printing and mity. The report appeared originally in the according to the debt already funded, the according interest, and the current expenses of the Washington Chronicle and was rement of Benton county. Senate bill to the same. It never entered the head of produced in the Pilot of this city. In the same. It never entered the head of anybody except the donkey cranium of justice to the parties agrieved, the Pilot of the constitution, and the purposes the Revised Code of 1871, was passed. the Booby "Governor" himself that they and Chronicle are requested to copy the bill to extend the provisions of the were designed to embrace the salaries of subjoined letter, coming as it does from

> JACKSON, MISS., Feb. 1st. GENTLEMEN :- We notice in to-days

thus by the same reasoning he might have In the capacity of citizens as well as Repas easily demonstrated that having had resentatives of Lee county, naving as easily demonstrated that having had facts and circumstances of the recent disresentatives of Lee county, having all the the day was taken up with the Mar-reference to "the cost of the work," the turbances in said county, we desire to say through the columns of your paper, that there is no foundation whatever, in fact for the false and infamous statements of said communication, as far as they relate to Lee county, There was colored man killed this system? the expenditures of the Legislature we are at a loss to determine, except that if his reasoning had been carried to its low the are at a loss to determine, except that if his reasoning had been carried to its low the are at a loss to determine, except that if his reasoning had been carried to its low the are at a loss to determine, except that if his reasoning had been carried to its low the are at a loss to determine, except that if his reasoning had been carried to its low the are at a loss to determine, except that if his reasoning had been carried to its low the are at a loss to determine, except that if his reasoning had been carried to its low the are at a loss to determine, except that if his reasoning had been carried to its low the are at a loss to determine, except that if his reasoning had been carried to its low the are at a loss to determine, except that if his reasoning had been carried to its low the are at a loss to determine, except that if his reasoning had been carried to its low the area to be a low to the low that the county tax, say about three hundred originated in an old feud of years standing. legitimate conclusion it would have overThe united efforts of the entire community word, and to be voted, by the count have were put forth to bring the offender to punwere put forth to bring the offender to punishment, and the statement that the killing cities in favor of railroads, and you have a TRUESDAY, February 1st. Senate. A Now we affirm, and the statement can was done by "Ku-Klux," is a base and unblushing falsehood.

The statement as to the killing at and

There have been two serious difficulties legislation upon the subject, also a Code of 1857, containing nearly two stances, the parties were white men, and desires to see the State built up? In fact, at or near Saltillo recently, but in both in- Is this not appalling to the legislator, that politics had not the remotest connection sir, the bankruptcy of the State, and the

Very Respectfully, R. H. ALLEN, F. M. GOAR, R. M. LEAVELL.

nents from the Treasury Department to Congress, that Generals Howard and mitted, we are still not justified in grinding Bullock of the Freedmen's Bureau, had Bullock of the Freedmen's Bureau, had this generation, that those who come after invested the government funds in their us may have a splendid system of internal possession and used the interest arising therefrom, save to cover a defect in their accounts for paying bounty to colored

It is known that the Bureau agencies throughout the South were nothing but not see the State debts paid. Their people contrivances of extortion and plunder, is it possible that Senators are so far forgetignorant of them indicated to complete the work, all others except the lawyers are content and it would have been vain to have their interests? As thus to burden them to be his companions in darkness. The truth is, the sale of the work was had other than a corrupt source.

of every class and calling, a knowledge of by THE CLARION on the question of print

We don't see how that disposes of the official figures, showing that under the operation of the present plundering Act, the Pilot realized about \$170,000 in thirties about \$170,000 in thirties months. The Clarion never charged the Pilot with robbing the treation of the sum was drawn by authority of an instance and the official documents the sum was drawn by authority of an instance and the official documents prove it. The Pilot may consider itself particeps criminis if it choose. Our dealings were with the party which passed the law and the authorities who authorized the printing.

The Pilot vastly improves one of its columns thy printing an imaginary editorial from The Clarion. If the Pilot would reproduce the genuine matter of the resolution and the subsidy of the proposition in the constitution of the state is peculiarly to the proposition in the constitution provides that "the creedit of the State shall not be pledged for bound in all of any person, association or corporation." If an Auditor's warrant is a debt, and the great the sum was the proposition. But I, sir, can have condemned by them.

But, who are the people have exprayers, who may every point is decided, and my position fully sustained. But it goes further; the appropriation is a debt, and violates the provision surely of the people that if this is a debt against the State. Then it is a debt against the State. The rit is a debt against the State. The public debt to be increased, the payment of all its debts. But the provision was consistent on the sum of the states shall not be pledged for our constitution provides that "the creedit of the State shall not be pledged for our constitution provides that "the creedit of the State shall not be pledged to pay its debt, and the great the provision in a debt against the sum of the state is proposition. But I, sir, can never give my consent to a measure that is to the state. The public debt to be increased, the payment of all its debts. But the provision is a debt against the sum of the public debt to be increased, the public debt to be increased, or the public debt to be increased. peration of the present plundering Act, "Empty"-Pate, who is interested in re-

would reproduce the genuine matter of THE CLARION the Pilot would be a far ment more reliable and readable journal.

We cannot account for this display of | THE RAILROAD SURSIDY.

Speech of HON. S. A. D. STEELE, in on the Bill to Repeal act Donating \$4,-000 per mile to Railroad-Companies.

This Subsidy question, is the most imgive it an importance that would not otherwise attach to it. I have said that the building of Railroads, is the great interest, in the way of internal improvements, that laims the attention of our people. In fact,

presses us favorably. I propose that Senators come up to the estion, and look it square in the face .-By the provisions of the subsidy bill, four thousand dollars per mile, is granted and Musgrove's last report it is now, in round | that shall construct twenty-five miles of its sufficient amount of the accruing revenue of any other great monied monopolies. in round numbers, \$400,000-which is the State, is appropriated, and set apart, to

thing as this so-called message can be ated to other objects. But all these facts there is no charge; and hence it adds just these questions as a legislator. When my thou pledges the credit of the State for its found in the archives of any civilized

consideration of two propositions-expedi- I represent to build up the next.

more than double the tax levied last year! At the same time, the Auditor's report shows that the taxable property, from the

The State tax last year was nearly a miltax on one hundred and forty millions of taxable property, that is alarming The statement as to the killing at and around Saltillo, of three witnesses who had been before the U. S. Grand Jury, is equally false and unfounded.

Laxable property, that is starming and such a tax as no other people on the face of the earth, ever bore. But when you add to this the amount accraing under this subsidy bill you see the very substance of the State being swept away

people are staring us in the face.

On the question of expediency, I hold that the State is in no condition to offer this aid. It is a suicidal policy that builds up these corporations at the financial ruin of the State. I know that it is true that rail-The charge is fully confirmed by docu roads increase the revenue of the State by bringing in population and appreciating to bankruptcy the State and the people of improvements, and have their wealth increased. A people who do not learn wisdom from passing events use their powers to but little purpose. The system of State aid to railroads has been adopted by other Southern States, not by subsidies, but by indorsing bonds and other aid, and they are now the representatives of the people will close their eyes to passing events—that they will learn nothing from the folly of other States, but will incur a debt that will hang like an

The will of the people is another impor-ant consideration in determining the question of expediency. We are here to represent the people—to express their will. If there is one act of the legislation of the ast session on which the people have ex-pressed their will more clearly than another

in to insignificance The poor laborer—the Locke thus defines the limits of the Legisman that follows the play, or plies the plane lative power: These are the bounds which the State Senate, January 25th, 1872, or sledge hammer, are a thousand fold more the trust that is put in them by the society sickness, shall, by such absence, whether by import ant than all your internal improve-ment interests. The agriculturist and the legislative power of any commonwealth, per diem during his absence; Providing.

mechanic are the bone and sinew—the life in all forms of government; and blood of the country. They always "1. They are to govern the country is the country of the country As a member of the Judiciary Committee, have, and always will support the govern- established laws, not to be varied in established ment. On them railroads interests depend. They have always and poor, for the favored at court and the legislator who deliberately votes to tax this ultimately for the good of the people.

"3. They must not raise taxes on the people.

portant question, that has been presented for our consideration, during the present session. The objects it intends to accombate the objects in the plish—the interests that it intends to foster, To illustrate: the tax is levied on the privilege and capital of the merchant; but he levies it on his goods, and the soor mandirectly on the land owner, but he levies it on his tenants and laborers, so that by a private property shall not be taken for pri- Fisher. Feemster. Ford, French. Green. reflex action, as I have said, it rebounds on vate use, without just compensation." the pocket of the laboring man. It will be subsidy Act proposes to take private propticund that his holds—good in almost every subject of taxation. I now ask Senators if they are ready to levy a tax on the sweat of public money, thus illegally raised, for private propgins, Hasie, Holloway, Houston, Hyer, Johnson, of DeSoto; Kelly, of Neshoba; they are ready to levy a tax on the sweat of public money, thus illegally raised, for private propgins, Hasie, Holloway, Houston, Hyer, Johnson, of DeSoto; Kelly, of Neshoba; they are ready to levy a tax on the sweat of public money, thus illegally raised, for private propgins, Hasie, Holloway, Houston, Hyer, Johnson, of DeSoto; Kelly, of Neshoba; they are ready to levy a tax on the sweat of public money, thus illegally raised, for private propgins, Hasie, Holloway, Houston, Hyer, Johnson, of DeSoto; Kelly, of Neshoba; they are ready to levy a tax on the sweat of public money, thus illegally raised, for private propgins, Hasie, Holloway, Houston, Hyer, Johnson, of DeSoto; Kelly, of Neshoba; they are ready to levy a tax on the sweat of public money. the poor man's brow, that great corporate monopolies may be built up in the State? I sir, for one, am not willing to do it. I thousand dollars per mile, is granted and appropriated, out of any money in the treasury, not otherwise appropriated, to any railroad that falls within its provisions, that shall construct twenty-five miles of its

property in 1860, \$1,729,000 were required to have been collected and \$1,338,150, were actually collected, on a property basis of \$150,000,000 in 1871.

Hence the burden of taxation on actually collected and Blanch and State and State and Blanch and State and Sta advantages to railroads. The aid rendered these people taxed to build up railroads count of the State government is about by other States has been by sebscription of when it is as much as they can do to live? Stock, indersement of bonds, or loans of This is not my desire—this shall not be my Here, sir, is our express limitation—a This does not include the increase of the the due the State-they charge and encumber the opposition claims that my party is the drawn out of the treasury except on appropriated to the assets of the road, and to this extent afthe temerity to join issue with us, that no such disgracefully stupid out-of-time thing as this so-called message can be

mand a more ready market, and at better | State. This is true, but can we justify our-

I come now to consider the second propo-As to the first it is expedient, so far as the financial condition of the State will allow. As a legislature, we can do no legislative act but nothing, we fear, is to be hoped for, to afford all the aid to railroads, that can be that does not find its warrant in the true given, within the prohibitions of the constitution. I have already shown that this lished. What is the purpose of government? making and executive departments are in unfriendly hands.

In a stream of the great interest to be built up and fostered by our people, and doubtless every Senator responds to this sentiment. In considering the question of expediency, the dividual persons composing the communications and secure the good of all, which could not be accomplished in the individual persons composing the communication. ability of the State financially, to meet the ties, in their separate characters. The purliabilities to be incurred, under the provisions of the subsidy bill, is a question of the preamble to the Constitution, to be "that Price, Smythe, and Steele-16. first importance. It is shown by the Gov- justice be established, public order mainthe taxable property of the State, which is of government. The legislative department cannot, legitimately, impose burdens on th people that are not absolute'y demanded for the purposes of government. The Senassessment of 1870, has decreased from one ator from the Second district (Mr. Gibbs) about one hundred and forty millions of first district (Mr. Allen), the other day, if dollars, being a decrease of between thirty and forty millions in one year. Here then we have the startling proposition, to increase a tax already more enormous than the power to levy, collect and disburse the ought ever to have been levied on any people, one hundred and twenty-five per cent. right to make appropriations; but this right is not unlimited. minished, by the exorbitant taxation of the must be for the legitimate purposes of govlast two years. The tax being thus increas- ernment, and not obnoxious to the restriced at this alarming ratio whilst the taxable tions of the constitution. This legislature property is diminished at an equally could not appropriate money to build alarming ratio, what will be the result of State house in Louisiana. The appropriation must be for some purpose of State government, such as her current expenses, the support of her educational and charitable institutions, her works of State internal improvements, if she has established them der the constitution. Further than this, the legislature cannot, in my opinion, right-fully go. But whether I am right in this or not, I am clearly right this far, that the legislature has no rightful power to appro-priate for any but the legitimate purposes of government, unless there is money in the treasury. I now propose to call the attention of Senators to certain provisions of the constitution, which bear directly on this question. I hold that the legislature has not an unlimited right to appropriate money. By the twenty-sixth Section of the fourth article of the constitution, it is provided, "That no money shall be drawn from the treasury, except on appropriation made by law." What is meant by this provision? "no money shall be drawn from the trea-The warrant of the Auditor is an order for money, and for money in the treasury, except in cases where the appropriation is for the necessary expenses, etc., of government. On this point the Supreme ourt of Louisiana, in the case of the State ex-rel., Solomon et al vs. Graham. State Auditor, says: "But it is contended by the relators that the appropriation does not create a debt because the money is preamed to be in the treasury. This raises the very serious question, whether or not the legislature can make appropriations unless there be money to meet the warrants

provided for by the revenue bill. power of appropriation is the right to apply to public purposes money in the treasury. Article 104 of the constitution declares as money shall be drawn from the treasury but in pursuance of specific appropriations made by law.' An appropriation is an authorization to the Auditor to check upon the treasury for money then deposited. If meet the interest of the public debt and the current expenses of the necessary State agencies to preserve the government, an incubus on posterity. I hope Senators will pause ere they take a step so fraught with evil to the State and to the people.

Mr. Lowry moved that the bill be referred appropriation (whereby the itabilities of the State was recommitted. State are increased), for any other purpose than the support and maintenance of the bill in the State was recommitted. State are increased by Mr. Roane, and the bill in introduced by Mr. Roane, and the bill in introduced by Mr. Roane, and the bill be referred appropriation (whereby the itabilities of the committee, and the bill be referred appropriation (whereby the itabilities of the committee, and the bill be referred appropriation (whereby the itabilities of the committee, and the bill be referred appropriation (whereby the itabilities of the committee, and the bill be referred appropriation (whereby the itabilities of the committee, and the bill be referred a within the meaning of the constitutional amendment, which declares that prior to the first day of January, 1870, the debt of the State shall not be increased so as to exceed twenty-five millions of dollars."

This is a decision on a constitutional provision exactly like our own, in which the very point is decided, and my position fully sustained. But it goes further; the appropriation is a debt, and violates the provisions of the Louisiana constitution, thatiprohibits the public debt to be increased.

Sir, there is an interest before the import- of writers on constitutional law. Sedg. on ance of which the railroad interest pales | Stat. and Const. Law, page 148, says; "Mr

> 'and all other lished cases, but to have one rule for rich authority of the Senate or House, Be it further resolved. That this resolucountryman at plough.
> "2. These laws, also, ought to be designed tion take effect from and after its passage. Mr. Griggs moved to refer the resolution

> > which was sustained, and under the opera-

of Tunica; Smith, of Noxubee; Spelman,

Navs-Messrs. Boyd, Currie, Evans, Fo-

derdale; Kimbrough, Kendrick, Lowry, McKenzie, Morgan, of Washington; Marti-

Crump, Davis, of Lafayette, Gaines, Goar

Horton, Handy of Copiah, Hall, Howard

Holmes, Holland, Howe, John of Hinds, Jacobs, Lindsey, Land, McIntosh, McCain,

McKee, Mauss, Metts, Nettles, Quinn, Reed,

Robbins, Smith, of Lauderdale, Smith of

DeSoto, Street, Stewart of Holmes, Streeter,

Mr. Davis of Noxubee moved to reconsid-

Resolved by the House of Representatives

er vote last taken and to lay the motion to

Mr. McKenzie offered the following:

Passed, title standing as stated. Mr. Kimbrough offered the following:

Resolved, That said committee be in structed to report the "Maine Liquor Law"

The Speaker appointed as such committee, Messes. McIntosh, Fisher and Shadd.

The Speaker appointed as the committee

Mr. White moved to postpone the further

Mr. French moved to lay the substitute

MR. SPEAKER: I have the honor to tender

question the motion to indefinitely post

turther consider the bill. Lost.

the substitute do pass.

journ. Carried.

Mr. White moved that the House resolve

Ga motion of Mr. French the House re

solved itself into a Committee of the Whole

to further consider an act to amend an act

provements in the State of Mississippi, and

iter some time spent therein the Commit

Davis, of Noxubee, reported the bill back with a substitute, and recommended that

The bill passed, title standing as stated.

Mr. Griggs at 1:15 o'clock moved to ad

SENATE.

TWENTY-FIFTH DAY.

The following members were absent:

Mesers, Caldwell, Castle, Gleed, Holloway, Little, Millsaps, Morgan, McClure, Packer, Pierce, Seal and Watts.

Mr. President: The Committee on Agri-

culture, Manuficture and Commerce, to whom was referred S B 78, a bill to be enti-

titled an act to protect the planting interest of Madison county, have considered the

same, and respectfully return it to the Sen-

ate, with the recommendation that it do

By Mr. Grey: Whereas, His Excellency the Governor of

ploy suitable persons for the purpose of apprehending lugitives from justice from

this State, who seek refuge in other States.

Therefore, in order to enable His Excellency

to bring all such fugitives to justice;
Be it resolved by the Senate (the House concurring). That His Excellency the Gov-

while traveling after such lugitives from

ten thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby appropriated out of any funds that may be in the treasury, for the payment and

kept on file in the Governor's office for

Be it further resolved. That the sum

Report received.

expenses of such aids.

Respectfully, S. Johnson, Chairman.

Tursday, January 30, 1872.

Respectfully, O. C. French.

codsideration of the bill until one week

from Saturday next. Lost.

mittee on Railroads.

And the resolution was adopted.

lrunkennesse; and,

for adoption. Tabled.

consider on the table. Carried.

Truelart, Tucker, Walker-38.

Smothers, Sawyer, Sullivan, Wharton, Wil-

ling, White, Wade, and Mr. Speaker-53.

ple without the consent of the people. our system, we levy an ad valores tax on property, if a man has a large property he pays a large tax, and if he had poor; clary Committee. Tabled. Mr. Griggs, at 11:05, moved to adjourn. eases"-monopolies must not be establishedmust be one rule for rich and poor." They thou thereof the resolution was adopted. must not not tax one class to build up another. "They must not levy taxes with-

out the consent of the people. Baibridge, Beil, Benson, Bush, Brennan, One of the constitutional restrictions on Bolton, Corcoran, Cessor, Cocke, Carter, out the consent of the people legislation is found in the provision "that Curiee, Davis, of Noxubee; Dixon, Everett, The Gayles, Gaddis, Handy, of Madison; Hug-Subsidy Act proposes to take private propvate use. This would be an application of public money without authority of law, which is equally a violation of the Consti-

The same author, on the 215th page, says: ley, Griggs, Hudnall, Jones, Kelly, of Launumbers, but \$150,000,000. In 1860 the collections, and disbursements for the collections, and disbursements for the collections, and disbursements for the collections of the projected line, by the 1st of September 1872, and foresceing that, in the absence of a constitution, and in the light of an endight-constitution, and in the light of an endight-constitution and foresceing that, in the absence of a characteristic constitution and foresceing that, and foresceing that, and foresceing that, and foresceing that, and foresceing that an endight-constitution and foresceing that are characteristic constitution. By the 5th Section, it is provided, that a tax-ridden constituents to build up these or the popular bodies representing those majorities, would in this country, unless the State, is appropriated, and set apart, to meet the warrants, as they shall be issued by the Auditor, under the provisions of the control over the whole business of the government, they from the outset imposed This appropriation amounts to a large either directly or indirectly, who, in 1865, were emancipated from slavery with noththe expenditures \$1,729,000. This selves of its provisions. If carried out in good faith, it will result in a net-work of which to gain sustenance. They had no of the power of majorities. Hence it is deficit can be made up only by taxation.

Thus it is shown that while \$400,000 good latth, it will result in a net-work of which the subject of constitution and the subject of constitution of the power of the subject of constitution and those of the subject of constitution and those of the subject of constitution, and those of the subject of constitution. regard, than other States, now far in adland or home that they could call their own. If they acquired them, it could only different States, all declare certain princiments this most splendid scheme of State aid. be by the labor of their own hands. They ples and establish certain restrictions for

the Senate concurring,) That both houses f the Legislature take a recess from January 31st, at 1 o'clobk P. M., until February loth, at 11 o'clock A. M.; Provided, That members shall receive no per diem during An act supplemental to and amendatory of the State shall not be pledged or loaned in of an act to authorize the Columbus, Fayette and Decatur Railroad Company of Alabama, to commence, build and operate constitutional limitation. a railroad or way from Columbus, Miss., to the State line of Alabama, approved April

capital stock, and will enable them to com- will increase the wealth and revenue of the by changing the rules of evidence requiring happiness of every part of our country

SENATE.

TWESTY-FOURTH DAY.

on the resolution introduced by Mr. Lowry, relative to the Deaf and Dumb Asylum, Messrs, Lowry, Armstead and McCawley Roll being called the following members Mr. Boyd moved to take up an act to amend an act to encourage Internal Im-Were present:
Messrs. Allen. Alexander, Abbott, Bennett, Barrow, Campbell, Duncan, Gibbs, Gray, Hardy, Johnson, Morgan, Mygatt, provements in the State of Mississippi Mr. Wade moved to postpone the further

The following were absent Messrs. Bowles, Caldwell, Cassidy, Castle, Gleed, Holloway, Lyles, Little, Millsaps, McClure, Paine, Packer, Pierce, Scal, Sullivan, Smith, Stone, Williams, Watts and No quorum being present, the Senate ad-

HOUSE.

Mr. French moved that the resignation be Mosday, January 29, 1872. accepted. Tabled. Mr. Stone moved to amend the substitute Absent-Messrs. Andrews, Armstead. by inserting after the word "shall," in the 20th line, the words "when accepted by the N. O. J. & G. N. R. R. Co. Mr. Lowry moved to indefinitely post-Inall, Holland, Howe, Johnson of Hinds, Jacobs, Lindsey, Land, Loper, McIntosh, McCain, McKie, Mauss, Metts, Nettles, Reed, Robbins, Smith of Landerdale, Smith pone the substitute and the amendments thereto, and on that motion moved the preof DeSoto, Spelman, Street, Stewart of Holmes, Trueheart, and Walker-30. Mr. White moved to table the motion to LEAVES OF ABSENCE. And under the operation of the previous

Leave of absence was granted to the folpone was carried. Mr. McKie, from day to day; Mr. Smith, itself into a Committee of the Whole to

Lauderdale, from day to day; Mr. Metts, om day to day; Mr. Mauss, from day to Mr. Hall, from day to day; Mr. Smith, of DeSoto; from day to day; Mr. Andrews, from day to day; Mr. McCain, one day; Mr. Stewart, of Holmes, till to-morrow; Mr. Truchart, till to-morrow; Mr. Robbins, from day to day; Mr. McIntosh, from day to day; Mr. Applewhite, one day. Mr. Gaines moved to reconsider vote whereby an act for the benefit of sheriffs

and tax collectors of the counties of Clarke, Noxubee, Newton, Pike, Kemper, and Jasper, passed the House. Carried. Mr. Gaines moved to amend by inserting "Wayne county." Adopted. And the report as amended was agreed to.

diciary to whom was referred an act to remove the disabilities of minority of W. D. O. Kelly, recommend that it do pass. W. J. WILLING, Chalrman

MR. SPEAKER: Your Committee on Ju-

Amend by striking out at the end of the first section the words "vote and hold office," Passed; title standing as stated.

tee to whom was referred an act to authorize the fransier of suits from Marshall and Tippah counties to Benton, in certain cases, and for other purposes, recommend that it

Chairman. Report received and agreed to, and bill passed; title standing as stated.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS.

Mr. Roane introduced an act empowering incorporated towns and cities to require an additional license from such municipality for retailing intoxicating liquors therein and to levy a special tax for such privilege

Mr. Roane introduced an act to provide for the lease of the State Penitentiary. Referred to Committee on Penitentiary. Mr. Lowry introduced as act to provide for the management and control of the State Mr. Lowry moved that the bill be referred competent special aids for such services, and

troduced by Mr. Spelman, be printed Mr. Bell introduced an act to incorporate

made by the Governor with E. Richards extending from November 1st, 1871, to March 1st, 1872.

Referred to the Committee on Ways and An act to authorize the city of Grenada to hold an election for municipal officers. Passed, title standing as stated. Mr. Shadd offered the following:

Whereas, The absence of members fro their duties in the Legislature, it is of daily occurrence, and tends to much inconvenience and annoyance in the massacreience and annoyance in the passa reasures in the interest of their con ats, and the best interests of the

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS.

By Mr. Steele: An act for the relief of the Parksville Manufacturing Company, in Lauderdale county.

Referred to Committee on Judiciary.

By Mr. Price: An act for the relief of Referred to Committee on Chains,

\$2 00 PER YEAR By Mr. Smythe: Granting leave of ab-sence to Samuel Young, Chancellor of the 13th District. Passed, title standing as stated. Resolved by the House, the Senate con-By Mr. Lyles: To amend section 2070 curring. That every member absenting him-self from the duties of the Legislature dur-

Referred to Judiciary Committee.

By Mr. Smythe: To remove the civil disabilities of James H. Bain, Wm. P. Bain ing its session, except in positive cases of and John S. Greenwood, minors, of Leake per diem during his absence; Providing, That nothing in this resolution shall be Referred to the Committee on Judiciary construed to apply to members who have Mr. Alexander moved to call up doing

appointed to serve on committees by Resolution appointing a committee to investigate the condition of Charitable Insti tutions in this State. Carried. Mr. Alexander moved to fill the blank with No. 2. Carried.
Mr. Campbell moved to amend as follows:

to the Committee on Unfinished Business Strike out that portion authorizing the committee to visit the different charitable Mr. Griggs moved to refer to the Judi institutions throughout the State. Mr. Warner moved to recommit the resoution to Committee on Humane and Be-Mr. French moved the previous question, nevolent Institutions, Carried.

> UNKINDSHIED BUSINESS. Motion to reconsider action had in which the resolution in relation to civil rights bill was lost.

Yeas, 53; nays, 23. Yeas-Messrs. Allen, Avery, Baker, Mr. Gray moved to postpone, and made it a special order on Friday at 11 o'clock. Mr. Duncan moved to reconsider action

had on S.B. No. 65. Carried. Mr. Duncan moved to amend as follows: Change "eity" to "eities," and "board" to "boards." Insert after "Columbus." "Bran-don and Water Valley," In section 1st.-

Mr. Gibbs moved to amend by new sec tion, as follows: Be it further enacted, That the provisions of this Act, and the Act to which this is amendatory, be and are hereby extended to any incorporated city or town in the State of Mississippi that may see proper to avail Itself of the same.

Passed, title standing as stated. To smend an act to encourage internal mprovements in the State of Mississippi.

Mr. Cassidy moved to amend by striking out the words "of that much." in the 37th line of the first section of the bill Mr. Gray moved to recommit to Commit tee on Railroads. Carried.

S. J. R. in relation to intemperance. Mr. Warner moved to refer to Committee on Humane and Benevolent Institutions. with instructions to prepare and introduce a bid making all parties selling alcoholis

liquors Hable to damages done in course quence thereof. Carried Establishing the fees of certain officers. Mr. Gibbs moved to postpone and Print

married. To provide for holding and election in certain counties to vote on question or isvy-Louisville and Meridian Railroad. Amend ments of Committee adopted.

The bill as amended, passed; this standg ws stated. To exempt members of Hook and Labler Company of Macon from jury duty. Passed, title standing as stated. To change the terms of the Circuit Cour

f the Seventh District. Passed, title stonding as stated. Whereas, Statistical reports show that a Referred to Committee on Ways and large proportion of the inmates of prison houses, owe their unhappy situation to An Act in relation to Justices of the

Whereas, A very large proportion of our Passed, title standing as stated. unfortunate insane owe their deplorable condition to the same prevalent evil; and, The Senate then, went into executive ses-Whereas, This evil is daily becoming therein the doors were thrown open. alarmingly more prevalent, and is the Senate adlourned. cause of a large amount of the daily dis-

TURBDAY, January 30th, 1872.

banan, Gayles, Handy of Copinh, Hall. Howard, Holland, Johnson of Rinds, Jacobs. Land, Manss, McCawley, Motts, Nottles, Beed, Robbins, Smith of Landerdale, Smith f DeSoto, Street, Stewart of Holmes, See ions, Streeter, Sullivan, Truehart and

Mr. Calhoun presented a petition relative to the relief of E. R. Taylor, of Marshal

Referred to Committee on Ways and Means, without reading.

Mr. SPEAKER: The Judiciary Committee whom was referred the petition of several citizens of Lincoln county in relation t a change of the county boundaries, together with the inquiry submitted to the House by he Committee on County Affairs, as to th onstitutional authority of the Legislature in the premises, have considered the same nd have instructed me to make the follow

ng report, to-wit: Section 37 of article 4 of the Constitution rovides that "no county shall be organized nor the Hens of any county changed, so as to include an arch of less than four hundred my resignation as Chairman of the Comor more than 265 square miles."

The committee are of the opinion that this imitation in making changes, etc., in county boundaries applies as well to those countles ow established by law as to any new county that may be organized under the provision of said section, all of which is respectfully

Report received and agreed to. An act to enable the Board of Supervisor o employ legal counsel at a stated salary Amend first section by striking out in the word "three." Passed, title standing as stated.

An act to remove the civil disabilities of Hattie E. Black, a minor married woman of Yallobusha county. Passed, title standing as stated.

MR. SPEAKER: Your Committee on Hali-roads to whom was referred an act to amend an act to encourage internal improvements in the State of Mississippi, have instructed me to report the accompanying substitute with the recommendation that it do pass.

Mr. Stone moved to amend by adding a the end of section 3, the words "and the N. O., J. & G. N. R. R. Co." Also by adding the following provise to section 3: Provided, however, That it shall only be extended to the New Orleans, Jackson & Great Northern Railroad Company, north of Koseiusko, to That the said four thousand dollars per mile granted to the New Orleans, Jackson nder this act, and the act of which this ! an amendment, shall, when accepted by the N. O., J. & G. N. R. R. Co., operate as a satisfaction of that much of the seven thous-and five hundred dollars per mile, which the people along the line of said road were required to furnish said company by the terms of "an act entitled as act to amend the charter of the New Orleans, Jackson & Leave of absence was granted to the fol-lowing members: Mr. Morgan, from day to day; Mr. Gleed, from day to day; Mr. Watts, Great Northern Railroad Company, and to nsure the construction and completion of said railroad through the State of . from day to day; Mr. Packer, from day to

pi." approved April 11,' 1871. Willing moved that 200 copies of the substitute and amendments be printed and made the special order for Thursday at 11 Carried.

An Act amendatory to an Act entitled an Act to incorporate the Natchez and Jackson Railroad Company.
Passed, title standing as stated.

An Act to incorporate the town of Pos Passed, title standing as stated. MR. SPRAKER: Your Committee on Con orations, to whom was referred if B No 140 an Act to incorporate the Mississippi this State, is unable, through the present

Colored Banking and Real Estate Associa tion of Vicksburg. Have considered the same, and recommend its passage with the following amendment, to wit: That the word "colored" be striken out wherever it occurs.

J. J. Spriman, Chairman.

bill passed, title standing as stated.
An Act to incorporate the Winona Sav-Mr. Willing moved to place the bill on th

Mr. McKenzie moved to table. Lost. Passed, title standing as stated.

MR. SPEAKER: Your Committee on Cor. porations to whom was referred petition from the ladies and others of Cornervill apenses of such aids.

Be it further resolved, That said aids town, and to prevent the sale of vinous and shall make an annual report of their servi-es, as well as the expenses incurred while Have had the same under consideration ces, as well as the expenses incurred while in pursuit of criminals. Such report to be and have instructed me to return them, with a bill embodying the legislation prayed for,

Rept on file in the Governor's office for inspection.

Be it further resolved, That this resolution take effect on and after its passage.

Resolved by the Senate (the House concurring,) That no member of the Legislature shail have leave of absence, except for sickness of himself or family, and that if any member absent himself without leave he shall receive no pay for the time thus absent. And it is hereby made the duty of the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House to deduct from the per diem of such members the amount which would otherwise be due.

Mr. Stone moved to Indifinitely postpone.

YEAS—Messes Allef, Alexander, Abbott, Bennett, Barrow, Bowles, Duncan, Gibbs, Gray, Johnson, Lyles, Mygatt, Price, Steele, Smith, Stone and Warner—17.

NAYS—Messes. Caseldy, Hardy and Smythe —3. and ask its passage. R. T. KINBBOUGE. Chairman of Commis Report received and agreed to. H B No 183, an Act to incorporate the town of Cornersville and prevent the sale of vinous and spirituods liquors within three

miles thereof.

Passed, title standing as stated. An Act to amend an Act to lacorporat the town of Lamar, approved April 13

Passed, title standing as stated.

An Act to incorporate the town of Charleston, in the county of Tallahatchie, in the Passed, title standing as stated. An Act to incorporate the town of Byhall

n Marshall county.
Passed, title standing as stated. Continued on fourth Pope.